

## LESSON

## 17

## RETEACHING WORKSHEET

## Author's Credibility

## COPYMASTER

**Review** The person who writes a book or an article or who creates a Web page is the **author** of the publication. Sometimes the author is not a person but an organization. A good reader evaluates the author's **credibility**—that is, how much the author knows and how trustworthy he or she is. An author who is for or against a particular person, group, topic, or issue is said to have a **bias**.

**A.** Circle the letter of the choice that **best** completes each sentence.

1. It is important to know who wrote a book or an article because
  - a. prize-winning authors are the best.
  - b. you can then decide if you should believe the author.
  - c. you should read books only by PhDs.
2. One factor in judging the knowledge of a writer of cookbooks is
  - a. his or her experience as a cook.
  - b. his or her nationality.
  - c. his or her college major.
3. If the author of a book seems biased, you should
  - a. not read the book.
  - b. read the book but complain in a letter to the publisher.
  - c. read it, as well as a book on that topic by someone else.

**B.** Next to each numbered title, **write the letter** of the **most** credible author for that book.

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|--|--|
| — 4. <i>Breaking Trail: A Climbing Life</i>  | a. Jill Lepore, a history instructor at Harvard University |
| — 5. <i>Going Sane: Maps of Happiness</i>  | b. Adam Phillips, a psychoanalyst                          |
| — 6. <i>New York Burning: Liberty, Slavery, and Conspiracy in Eighteenth-Century Manhattan</i> | c. Arlene Blum, a world-class mountaineer                  |